

WANTED: A NEW CAPITAL FOR CHINA.

A mandarin lately arrived from Peking states that since the open determination of the Russians to permanently occupy Manchuria, coupled with the demand of Japan and other Powers to make Peking a treaty port, the desire of the Empress Dowager to abandon the present capital and make her home elsewhere has been increased three-fold. When the Court returned to Peking from Hsian in January 1902, the hearts of the Empress Dowager and her principal councillors and favorites were yet hotly hostile against the Westerners, although they were shrewd and politic enough to be able to comprehend that any open evidence of this hostility would be met with condign punishment and even loss of liberty at the hands of the hated foreigner. Hence we have been entertained ever since with the spectacle of the assumption of a hypocritical and apparently cordial friendship by the Empress Dowager, her princes and ministers and their wives, and daughters—most of whom, of course, take their cue from the Empress Dowager—towards the members of the various Legations and their wives, daughters and friends. The first part of a deep laid scheme which the Conservative party—in which category we must place the Empress Dowager and her chief councillors and all reactionaries, bigots and ex-boxers—have drawn up ever since the return of the Court to Peking, was (and is) to lull asleep the suspicions of the Representatives of the various Powers and their families while on the other hand preparations were to be quietly and secretly made to collect the new style of arm and ammunition to arm a huge army of Manchus and Chinese volunteers, such as Boxers, mounted and hill banditti, pirates and the riff-raff of country villages and towns, for the purpose of slaying all foreigners and their native friends and sympathisers who could be surprised and massacred and driving by sheer superiority of numbers into the sea the balance of their foreign enemies who were alert enough not to be taken by surprise. The second portion of the scheme was to abandon Peking altogether and make either Kaifeng the capital of Honan province, or Hsian, the capital of Shensi province, the future capital of the Empire. If all went well Peking was also to have the honour of being made the Northern capital of the Manchu dynasty as Hsian was to be the Western and Kaifeng the Central capital of the Empire. The whole scheme noted in the foregoing was to be brought to completion by the winter of the present year at the earliest, or at the latest, in the mid-autumn of 1904. Events, however, seemed to force themselves upon the Conservative Party and in such a way as to cause many of the principal bigots of the party, metaphorically speaking, to lose their heads, as it were. Contrary to expectation the Conservatives found themselves sold by their allies the Russophile mandarins and they found that they were likely to abandon Peking not because they were driving the foreign barbarians into the sea, but because the Russians had come to stay and would soon hold the regions nearly encircling the sacred city of Peking itself. To make things worse a demand had been earnestly made to make Peking a treaty port, a thing in itself so offensive to the sensibilities of the Empress Dowager that the thing alone would be sufficient to drive her out of that city. For this reason although the plan to drive out foreigners has by force of circumstances been in abeyance—not abandoned by any means—that of abandoning Peking has become the burning question of the day and repeated instructions have, according to reliable sources, been sent to the Governors of Honan (Kaifeng) and Shensi (Hsian) to keep the palaces occupied by the Court in 1902 and 1903 in thorough repair and readiness to receive her Majesty at any moment. Assuring replies have been received and the Empress Dowager is accordingly much more at ease than formerly.—N.C.D. News.

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

NOTE.
ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK
ARRIVING.
SPECIALLY AND MOST CAREFULLY
CHOSEN BY OUR
MR. ROBINSON,
NOW IN EUROPE.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

in our present stock of Pianos and Musical Goods.

Our NEW MUSIC STOCK has arrived.



THE APOLLO MASTER PIANO PLAYER

THE BEST OF ALL.

THREE STYLES:
PRICE FROM \$450 UP.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adeline Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) has given another great testimonial to the Apollo Piano-player. She was so delighted with the instrument that was purchased by her last year that this second testimonial is even stronger than the first one that she gave.

Mme. Patti says that "the Apollo never has given her the slightest trouble and that the new concert grand is one of the most wonderful and perfect piano-players that she has ever seen."

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. [415e]

JUST OPENED AND NOW ON SHOW.
A MAGNIFICENT and Well Assorted Shipment of BOMBONS and CRACKERS of Latest Designs and Description.

And also
CADBURY'S ASSORTED CHOCOLATE in Fancy Boxes suitable for Presentations. Inspection is respectfully solicited. As usual 10% discount for Cash.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,
and
36 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1903. [46]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

渣華中國日本何爾輪船公司
REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE FROM
JAVA TO CHINA AND JAPAN,
AND BACK.

THE HEAD AGENCY of the above Company has been OPENED at No. 3, DUDDELL STREET.

R. BISSCHOP, General Agent.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1903. [1233e]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES. "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.
Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1903. [199d]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [32]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.
PORTRAITS, GROUPS, and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Styles.
LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.
PRICE VERY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. [1120e]

Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE,
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.
PRIVATE LINES, By Arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.
INCLUDING—

BATTERIES,
CHEMICALS,
ELECTRIC BELLS,
INSULATORS,
LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,
SWITCHES,
TELEPHONES,
WIRE, &c., &c.,

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

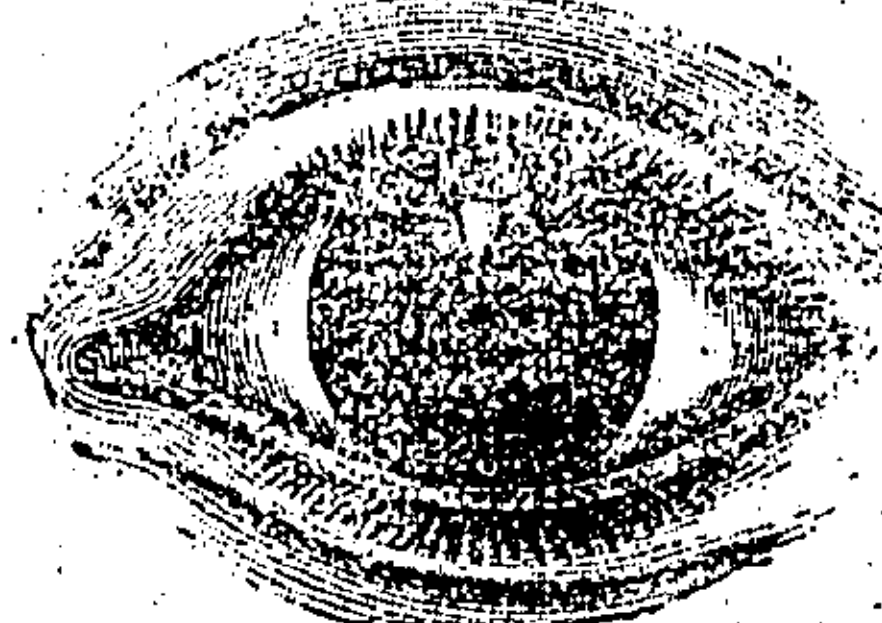
ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS,
Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to
W. STUART HARRISON,
A.M. INST. C.E.,
Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [29]



N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

SIGHT TESTED.

LENSES for the correction of Astigmatism ground on the premises.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses in all styles and metals.

Consulting Room:
No. 16, Queen's Road Central,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel with entrance through store of R. Houghton, Tailor.

DAVID BENJAMIN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. [66]

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 10, QUEEN'S ROAD.
It is now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. A speciality.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [149]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that a change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than the rates (10s.) per Single Copy.
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1903.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
By THE TACK-LEE FIRM,
BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL RECEIVER
AND TRUSTEE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on

MONDAY, the 2nd November, 1903,
at 3 P.M.,
At LAI ON'S GODOWN, No. 956, West Point,
THE FOLLOWING QUANTITY OF
ASSORTED MATTINGS,

Comprising—
462 Rolls 70 to 75 lbs. weight per roll, 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide.
83 Rolls 20 yds. long by 4 yd. wide, Pin Fa Matting.
126 Rolls 35 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Pin Fa Matting.
23 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Ngan Ko Coloured Matting.
10 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Hop Fa Coloured Matting.
2 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Cheung Kai Coloured Matting.
20 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Cheung Kai Coloured Matting (superior quality).
8 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Cheung Kai Coloured Matting.
28 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Cheung Kai Coloured Matting.
27 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Cheung Kai Coloured Matting.
137 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Tang Cheung Matting.
30 Rolls 40 yds. long by 1 yd. wide, Cheung Kai Matting (superior quality).

956 Rolls.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1903. [1289e]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. AHMED RAHIM being about to proceed to Bombay Ma. SOOMAR-BHOY MAWJEE assumes charge of my Business from this date and is authorized to sign the Firm in Hongkong, China and Japan.
E. PABANEY.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1903. [1298e]

IKEJIRI COAL.

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that the Undersigned are the SOLE AGENTS for the above mentioned Coal in this Colony.
MIDZUSHIMA & CO.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1903. [1228e]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BENGAL,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., or S.S. Australia.
From Persian Gulf, &c., or B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 29th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1903. [4]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board after the 29th instant, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [1297e]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

"CHINA"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
J. STUART THOMSON,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1903. [1299e]

TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
24, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1903. [1299e]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KINSHU MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	THURSDAY, 29th Oct. 4 P.M.
T. Harrison		
BOMBAY MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 30th Oct. Noon.
T. Murai		
WAKASA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 31st Oct. Daylight.
J. B. MacMillan		
IYO MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 1st Nov. 4 P.M.
C. H. Butler		

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd November, 1903, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "YARRA," Captain Seller, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 2nd November, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be sent to the Agency's Office, Goods and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [1004e]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1903-04.
Shamoun	9,606	W. M. Smith	Nov. 14
Olympia	2,837	A. Dixon	Nov. 25
Tacoma	2,812	M. Ridley	Dec. 15
Victoria	3,502	J. Truebridge	Dec. 19
Tramont	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Dec. 24
Lyrar	4,417	G. V. Williams	Jan. 21

* Cargo only.
Steamers marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.
The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.
For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. [874d]

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1903. [1119d]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)
THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"
Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 7th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at BATAVIA to the "BENGAL," proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1903. [16]

To be Let.

TO LET.
CHEAPEST HOUSES IN THE COLONY.

MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD. Nice Houses, 4 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Out-houses and Verandahs. Only \$40 inclusive of Taxes.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$35 inclusive of Taxes.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker,
Daily Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1903. [916e]

TO LET.

HOUSES IN WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.

FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, CAGNEY WAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground, GODOWNS at BOWENSTOWN, Praya East, No. 1, RIFON TERRACE in Flats.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [1296e]

TO LET.

OFFICES now in course of erection on CONNAUGHT ROAD (New Praya), between Blake Pier and Queen's Buildings.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [1125e]

GODOWN TO LET.

NO. 115, PRAYA EAST, spacious Two-storied Godown. Suitable for Van or Coals.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [1397e]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 91 and 96, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903. [1124e]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept CLASS FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1903. [1124e]

Kabuto Beer
PURE
DELICIOUS
REFRESHING

may now be had in Cases of
4 Doz. Quarts at \$15.00.

MADEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
3, DUDDELL STREET.
1st September, 1903. [650e]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIENS' GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAN BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAILERS' PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [18]

Destinations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

CLARET	Per Case	Per Bottle
ST. ESTEPHE	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT BRION LAKRIVET	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON D'ARMAILHACQ	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET CANET	28.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET	33.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	48.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	54.00	—

All less 10% discount on account of Current Exchange.

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

THE CHATEAU BRANDS

are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 214.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHIEVE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣

TEMPORARY STORE:
1ST FLOOR, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
(above Messrs. H. Price & Co.)

FURNITURE
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1903. [728d]

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

Liberty Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 1332.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [1355d]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—450 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On collection sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue by any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATH.

On the 27th October, at Rostock, Germany, A. SCHOENEMAN, partner of Messrs. F. H. Knecht & Co., aged 60 years. (By wire.) [1303c]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1903.

STABILITY OF EXCHANGE.

From recent American exchanges we learn that the deliberation of the sub-committee empowered by the Mexican Monetary Commission with investigating the various phases of Mexico's complex silver problem have now been virtually completed, and preparations are being made for the conferences of the Commission as a whole. Perhaps the most important of the reports submitted thus far is that of the fourth sub-committee which was made public August 29 and has been under discussion during September. The interest of the financial and commercial world centres in the reply submitted by this committee to the fifth question propounded to it, which was as follows:

"Is it desirable to bring about the greatest fixity possible in the relative value of our money and the various monetary units of the foreign nations with which Mexico trades?"

"A. What would be the maximum and minimum limits within which said relative value ought to be fixed?"

"In fixing the maximum and minimum ought the interests created already in the country by the protection consequent upon the rise in exchange to be taken into account?"

The reply of the sub-committee is somewhat too extended for reproduction here in full, but the more important paragraphs are herewith presented, and for republication of which we are indebted to *Dun's Review*.

"First, monetary stability constitutes a material for strengthening the standard taken up by the advocates for reform in the local currency, are a severe commentary on the narrowness of vision on the part of those who opposed the desire for the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry for Hongkong. Unfortunately for the Colony—as usually happens in cases wherein the views of the Government do not fall in with those of the citizens, who, in such matters, are the better judge—the appeal of the larger number of the inhabitants was prejudiced in its transmission to the Colonial Office. Such being the case, the inevitable result followed. The local Government's opinion prevailed with the Colonial Secretary, and Hongkong was denied the Inquiry which its merchants and traders thought necessary in the immediate interest of its commerce. However, the change in our currency must come, the governmental—or otherwise the narrower—view of the question notwithstanding. We commend, to the earnest perusal of all interested, the excellent abstract prepared by the *Mexican Herald* and herein reproduced:

"It is unquestionably to Mexico's interest," the sub-committee begin, "to impart the greatest possible stability to foreign exchange:

"I. Because that stability will enable the country to profit by the benefits of the rise in exchange, without exposing the national production to the results either of a new advance in the price of silver or of a continuous and still more accentuated depreciation of that metal.

"II. Because it will facilitate the investment of foreign capital.

"III. Because it will afford a solid foundation to the export trade by causing the development of new sources of wealth and will aid the future expansion of the import trade.

"IV. Because it will furnish to the government the means of estimating the national budget with probabilities of accuracy, thus assuring its equilibrium.

"V. Because it will regulate the banking business and direct it into its proper channels.

"VI. Because stability in the value of their money is the sole basis of the prosperity of nations."

"The fourth sub-committee, when analyzing the effects of the rise in foreign exchange on agriculture, industry, mining, commerce, property, and salaries and wages, has shown that, while that rise has so far been attended with favorable results, it does not afford sufficient assurances of stability.

"The economic future of Mexico depends at present more upon the precarious influence of exchange than upon the efforts of its sons, and stability of exchange will enable the country to consolidate the advantages obtained and will, for ever, ward off the dangers which threaten it."

"Mexico stands in need of capital to reconstitute its wealth, and as the development of industry is limited by the capital devoted thereto, it must, if it desires to prosper and grow wealthy, desire more and more capital to the development of its resources."

"Recent examples are a sufficient warrant for what may be expected from the fixity of exchange."

"India and Japan warrant the assertions of the fourth sub-committee. India, since 1886, three years after the monetary reform, and Japan since 1897 have attracted a copious flow of capital which has been invested in agriculture, industry and commerce."

"The import and export trade will be benefited to a greater extent than any other branches of the country's commerce. Both will secure fixity of prices, which will enable them to make use of credit with greater confidence."

"The government of the republic will be able to estimate with complete certainty the amount of the liabilities having to be met by the treasury; it will be able to abolish the sliding scale as no longer necessary to protect its interests, as it will have the certainty of being able to meet its indebtedness out of the normal yield of the taxes."

"The banks, instead of devoting their credit to hazardous speculations, will employ it in the purchase of movable property or in discounting commercial notes, and in both directions will be able to obtain profit that will be safer and perhaps more considerable than the present ones."

"Finally, the fixity of our money will afford a solid foundation for the national prosperity because the moral, intellectual and material development of nations can only be achieved, through the use of a currency of which the value is subject to but few fluctuations."

"A money of stable value instead of being the oppressor of commerce, is the best instrumentality of its expansion."

"A money of stable value is the only one that can give steady prices, and only when prices are steady can the production of wealth attain its fullest development with the assurance of the most equitable distribution thereof that is possible. Fixity of price provides work for all without wronging labour; it affords guarantees to credit and imparts stability and prosperity to business; it encourages undertakings that require time for their development and assures success for plans and combinations that have been well matured; it discourages chimerical and harebrained speculations; it affords a basis for judicious transactions; it re-establishes a just relation between debtor and creditor; it secures credit facilities for those deserving them; it prevents capital from oppressing labour and sees to it that labour shall give its due to capital."

Replying to sub-question A of question No. 5, as to the maximum and minimum limits within which the value of Mexico's monetary standard should be fixed, the Committee says:

"That in fixing these limits the following three fundamental considerations should be borne in mind:

"1. Not unduly to encourage the production of silver in gold standard countries.

"2. Not to approach too close to the present price of silver in the London market, so as to prevent the exportation of the new coin being precipitated by a further rise in said price.

"3. That the ratio shall, as far as possible, be the same as has been adopted by other nations, in order that it may have greater chances of stability."

"In fixing the maximum limit care must be taken that it shall not be so high as to give a new stimulus to an increased production of silver."

"Without the least doubt, the limit that may be fixed to the value of our money, especially if accepted by other countries, will affect the silver market, not only by reason of its sentimental effect among buyers and sellers, an affect that always influences prices, but because it will relieve the white metal from the menace that hangs over it on account of its probable demonetization by countries which still retain it for use as a circulating medium."

"Taking into account the present production of silver in the world and the consumption of that metal, it may be affirmed that there is no unobtainable balance in the hands of producers. The growing necessities of the world have occasioned the absorption of all the silver produced, whether it be destined for the nations of the Orient, or converted into coin for European countries wrought into industrial or artistic objects."

"Now, the increased stability of our international exchange will tend to impart greater firmness to the silver market and the limit decided upon will influence that market, causing a tendency towards higher prices for the metal."

"On the other hand, the minimum limit must not approach too close to the present price of silver, because after our foreign exchange shall have been stabilized our money would thus be exposed to violent and unexpected exportation whenever the price of silver exceeded the price implied by the ratio adopted."

"The money that may be adopted, in accordance with the limit fixed for exchange, would be subjected in its functions to the principles governing subsidiary coinage, which in order not to undergo frequent demonetizations, needs to be of a value somewhat removed from the commercial value."

"It is, on the other hand, important that the limit adopted should have a certain degree of internationality, that is to say, that either it has been adopted by other countries or may easily be adopted by them."

"This is perfectly clear and comprehensible. The greater the demand that may arise for the markets of the world to meet the needs of a similar or identical ratio, the greater will be the firmness imparted to the money market, leading to the stability of exchange on a more solid basis."

"The fourth sub-committee, in order not to enter into the consideration of questions that are outside of its province, reserves its conclusions on the subject of the proposed monetary reform to the future."

"The English Mail of the 26th September was delivered in London on the 24th inst."

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It being a foggy and foggy day, and lodging in the open air at night, and unable to give a good account of himself, a native was sentenced by Mr. Sercombe Smith to seven days' hard labour, and to be exhibited in the stocks for four hours, in lieu of the last day's imprisonment.

CAPTAIN YOUNG, Superintendent of the Shanmen guards, arrived here from Canton on Monday afternoon to assist at the celebration of his daughter's wedding with Mr. P. Quincey, student at the Alice Memorial Hospital, which took place yesterday afternoon at the Catholic Church.

THE average ratio resulting from the foregoing table is 1 to 33, which corresponds to an effective exchange relation on New York of 204.22 or an exchange rate of 104.21 per cent.

In view of the foregoing table and the price of silver the sub-committee thinks that it might recommend a ratio of 1 to 31 as a maximum limit and a ratio of 1 to 36 as a minimum limit.

Value in gold of standard ounce of silver in London.

Relation between gold and silver.

Riches in Mexico on New York.

1893.....0.78039.....26.49.....163.874

1894.....0.63479.....32.56.....166.666

1895.....0.65406.....31.56.....162.330

1896.....0.67583.....30.59.....166.963

1897.....0.60485.....34.49.....213.755

1898.....0.59010.....35.03.....216.908

1899.....0.60154.....34.36.....207.291

1900.....0.62007.....33.31.....206.218

1901.....0.59595.....35.07.....209.544

1902.....0.52650.....39.83.....218.82

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TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

Marine Insurance to the Far East.

LONDON, 26th October.
The Liverpool underwriters absolutely refuse to accept risks on Japanese steamers, even at twenty-five guineas per cent.

LATER.

Thus far the Liverpool insurance rates on Japanese vessels against war risks have dropped from thirty-five to twenty-five guineas.

The Transvaal.

The Standard's correspondent at Pretoria says that the economic situation becomes more acute every day; prices are abnormal and the cost of living has not been affected by the reduction of railway rates. The mine-owners are satisfied that the pressure of circumstances will give them Chinese labour to which other classes strongly object.

Russia and Japan.

Reuter's agency at Tokio wires that the Japanese Premier being interviewed by Reuter's agent said that Japan was pursuing negotiations with Russia in strict accordance with the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance which aims at the preservation of peace and the status quo.

The Premier presumed that Russia was actuated by the same peaceful spirit and that there was nothing in the present situation to warrant alarm.

Meeting of the Tsar and the Kaiser.
The Kaiser and the Tsar have arranged to meet at Wiesbaden.

The Austro-Russian Reform Scheme.

Although all the Powers have intimated their approval of the scheme for the Macedonian Reforms, the idea of remitting the whole control of Turkey to Russians and Austrians occasions many jealousies of which the Porte will not fail to profit.

FOOTBALL.

To-morrow afternoon on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club will play H.M.S. Glory under Rugby rules.
Kick off four-thirty p.m.
The Club will play in striped jerseys.

The following will play for the Club:-

LT. C. B. MacDonald,	Full back.
LT. J. H. W. Beche,	
C. A. Parker,	3-quarters.
O. J. Barnes,	
W. R. Robertson,	
H. E. Stoye,	Halves.
LT. P. H. Campbell,	
W. W. Clark, A. Boyd,	
H. C. Sandford, H. F. Chard,	Forwards.
LT. N. R. Stover, C. B. Hayward,	
D. B. Murray, A. N. Other,	

A MARTYR'S MEMORIAL IN SHANGHAI.

STATEMENT AND APPEAL.

Dear Brethren of the Churches in Asia and Africa, Greeting:-

Ye, in common with the whole world, were deeply moved to hear that in 1900-1901 A. D. China was the scene of the Boxer massacres, during which thousands of native Christians and 188 foreign missionaries, including fifty-two children, died martyr deaths. In addition to these, the century of Protestant missions in China (1807-1907), now drawing to a close, is further marked by the martyr deaths of 21 others, making a grand total of 209 of eighteen different societies. "Of these the world was not worthy." "These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes."

The missionaries of China, in dependence on divine help, have now resolved to erect in Shanghai, the missionary and commercial headquarters of the Empire, a large Memorial Hall, and Missionary Union Building, for the use of the Chinese and all missionaries of all societies. As a perpetual and visible witness at the entrance to China that China has a Martyr Church. 2. As an expression of the unity of the Church (all nations) and sects, to whom belong the "cloud of witnesses" as a common heritage. 3. As an expression of Gratitude to God who enabled His servants to glorify Him by such a death.

The Committee, consisting of representatives of every mission in China, expect that £50,000 will be needed, of which China will probably contribute £10,000. The deficiency is open to the Christian world to supply. We believe that the churches of Asia and Africa will be deeply interested in this sacred task, and as God enables them, will cheerfully contribute, even out of extreme poverty. Do we not all desire a share in this unique and useful memorial? In this confidence, the Committee send out this notification, soliciting the prayerful sympathy of every Christian. Foreign missionaries and editors of missionary papers will, we are sure, undertake to forward subscriptions, which should be made payable to "Treasurer, Martyr's Memorial Fund, Shanghai, China."

The Right Rev. BISHOP GRAVES, Chairman of Committee.
Rev. D. MACGILLIVRAY, M.A., B.D., General Secretary, Shanghai, October 15th, 1903.

A TELEGRAM in an Australian paper says: A well-known European financier remarked, the resignation of M. de Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, means war. He would have related war for financial reasons. Russia is withdrawing her deposits from European banks. The amount already withdrawn, commencing with Berlin, is said to amount to 100,000,000 roubles (about £10,000,000) hence the stringency of the money market.

YESTERDAY'S GALE.

The typhoon which, on the evening of the 26th inst., seemed likely to strike the colony, fortunately came to naught, and we were visited with nothing worse than a severe gale, giving us an idea of what things might have been.

From noon on Monday till 2 a.m. on the 27th the weather was hot and stifling and old staggers were pessimistic in their prognostications. At 2.30 a.m. the wind started strong and was soon blowing a gale which increased in intensity till eleven when it gradually diminished and rain began to fall. At 7 p.m. however, it was still blowing hard, and the downpour set in heavily, continuing until 10 p.m. Thanks to the timely warning given by the Observatory and the different signal stations, all the necessary measures for protecting the shipping were taken and no losses or accidents of a serious nature are to be deplored. In fact, outside of the sinking of two junks laden with stone, which took place yesterday morning close to the breakwater in Causeway Bay, no incidents of importance are reported.

The gun was fired from the Observatory, yesterday morning at 7.23 o'clock, and owing to the heavy sea in the harbour the Kowloon ferry-boats stopped running at 6 p.m. However, at 8.15 p.m. it was apparent to the initiated that the depression was rapidly filling up. This morning at 6 o'clock the black drum was lowered as the barometer was rising rapidly.

Some anxiety was felt in the Colony this morning, owing to the nonarrival of the S.S. *Heungshan* which should have left Macao at 8 a.m. Owing, however, to the news of bad weather, this steamer started on her return journey at 9.30 a.m. only and arrived here somewhat late.

Capt. J. J. Lossius of the *Kinshan* kindly informs us that he sighted a sunken junk quarter awash, mast and sails floating, in the channel between Machow and the fishing stakes, about half a mile north of Taishan Customs Station. Bearings—highest point Lintin S. 4 E. and North and Taishan S. 4 E. by S. 3 S., both true. The wreck is dangerous to boats navigating by night.

Owing to the bad weather, we are informed that the S.S. *Rohilla Maru* did not sail from Mariveles until yesterday at 4 a.m. She is expected to arrive here to-morrow at daylight.

The Volunteers had a rough time in camp at Stonecutters and, with very few exceptions, the men got soaked to the skin while their tents were blown down and bedding and kit drenched.

CANTON.

In Canton the weather was the worst experienced for several years past. Some of the smaller craft suffered; but it is believed that no lives were lost. Heavy seas were breaking in the back reaches of the river and, we understand that, but for the clever seamanship of Captain Dixon, the *Futshan* would have come to grief, owing to the Chinese transport, the *Tak Po*, which was badly moored, having drifted across the stream. Passengers are loud in their praise of Captain Dixon and Mr. Logan, the chief engineer of the *Futshan*, for having succeeded in getting the steamer out of a very "tight place."

Writing under to-day's date our Canton correspondent says that several wrecks of small craft occurred at various places on the river, and a dangerous wreck is reported at Lankit in the fairway—a large junk having gone down about 300 feet off the island.

We learn that Macao did not suffer from the depression and little more was felt there than an exceptionally strong breeze.

"SWIFT'S" EVENTFUL VOYAGE.

With her smoke stack, masts and hull covered with glistening brine the discarded British gunboat *Swift*, which now trades between Hongkong, Laichow and Kwangchow, entered port this morning after a terrible battle with the storm. Coming up from Laichow the stubborn little ship, encountered the full force of the gale and had tremendous seas and winds beating upon her. At one time she had got to within a very short distance of rocks, disaster only being averted by Capt. Mongor straining the engines and forcing the ship back. Green Island light was sighted about 11.30 p.m. yesterday, but the *Swift* could make no headway and the skipper, unable to find safe anchorage, had to rough the elements until this morning when he brought his ship to anchor some 27 hours overdue.

BIG GUNS FOR WOOSUNG.

Two large one-hundred and twenty pounder breech-loading Armstrong guns have been transported to Woosung from the Kiangnan arsenal under escort of a force of Chinese gunners. These big guns are to be placed in the new fort recently built near Szizelin, about three quarters of a mile off the old Woosung forts, and is a part of the scheme of the late notorious Kang Yi, the Empress Dowager's ex-Lord High Extortioner, for the re-fortification of Woosung, drawn up by him in the winter of 1899 just before the Boxer troubles. Viceroy Wei of Nanking, we may state en passant, is the person who has taken upon himself to work out Kang Yi's scheme.

VICE-ADMIRAL Hidaka, Commander-in-Chief of the Standing Squadron, has just been appointed to the Mairu Naval Station, and Vice-Admiral Togo, Commander-in-Chief of the Mairu Naval Station, takes supreme command of the Standing Squadron. If we (Kobe Herald) mistake not the former officer was in command of the Japanese cruiser *Naniwa*, which is credited with having fired the first shot in the China-Japan war. Vice-Admiral Togo was the chief advocate of the formation of the present Standing Squadron, which includes almost all the most powerful ships of the Imperial Navy. He has been in supreme command since the manoeuvres in Aomori Strait.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF HONGKONG.

Those who reside in a colony like Hongkong where so many different customs prevail that are entirely foreign to their friends and relations in England seldom realize how these little differences impress a new arrival fresh from the West.

First impressions vanish quickly in the process of settling down and it is with difficulty we can recall them when once they have become dimmed by daily routine.

The new arrival's first difficulty is probably in the matter of money; he has been used to gold coinage and the word "dollar" is consequently associated in his mind with four shillings, and a five-cent piece suggests to his imagination a three-penny bit, while ten- and twenty-cent pieces recall to his mind sixpence and a shilling respectively.

He arrives perhaps at Kowloon and takes the ferry across to Hongkong in order to prospect for quarters and having tendered a twenty-cent piece for his ticket, the small coin that he is given as change by no means impresses him favourably with Eastern prices; he feels that the best part of a shilling has been spent on a trip such as in England he would expect to pay about a penny for.

As he nears the Landing-place and the town commences to shape itself into streets and individual buildings, his previous visions of the place suffer a rather rude awakening. The tall, severe-looking style of architecture is the reverse of what in England is always associated with the idea of an Eastern town.

We must remember that in the term East as used in England all countries from Egypt to Japan are loosely included and descriptions of Indian scenery have filtered through the whole, so that the very word "East" is associated with white low-lying bungalows, sun-bleached temples and minarets.

The romantic visions built up in the mind of a newcomer suffer a shock when confronted with the reality. The plain gilt lettering on the Hongkong Hotel, the huge advertisements of H. Price & Co. Wine Merchants, and "Sweet Cigars Cigarettes" that stand out so conspicuously on the sea front seeming more in keeping with a large commercial town in England than an Eastern colony; and with sudden disestablishment of all preconceived ideas comes a reaction while the traveller sinks back into the ordinary man about town who busied himself about his luggage at the London docks on the eve of his embarkation.

He lands in this spirit and makes his way up to the Hongkong Hotel to inquire about rooms; he wants a small bedroom and a sitting-room such as he would obtain in one of the hotels that he has been accustomed to and failing to find his tastes suited in the large airy rooms he is shown, which appear to his unaccustomed eyes to be altogether too large for his requirements, he sallies forth to find some more humble quarters.

At length having wasted a good deal of ineffective sarcasm upon the unappreciative China boys he begins to realise that the internal economy of Eastern houses is worked upon a different scale to those in Europe. The tariff stated in dollars appears enormous and even when laboriously calculated out to its equivalent in gold coin excessive. He has to give up the idea of keeping two rooms and wonders vaguely how he will entertain his acquaintances in his bedroom and what they will think of his hospitality. He decides that this will only be practicable for the first week or two, while he is looking about for some more permanent abode and with some annoyance at his ill-success in the start he orders the hotel-omnibus to meet his luggage; here a new dilemma confronts him; there is no hotel omnibus! There are no cabs! And there are no outside porters. He is informed that the coolies will carry his luggage up for him and he gazes askance at a passing coolie carrying a couple of baskets of stones, about a decent-sized shovel in each.

He wonders whether the residents do their packing in small parcels and whether he will be expected to divide up the contents of his large travelling trunks into diminutive packets for distribution among some hundred odd coolies and whether in view of the probable fare to each being a shilling it would not be worth while to leave his luggage on board and buy himself an entirely new outfit with the money that it seems likely to require to transport it.

It is probably at this juncture that the friendly stranger comes along and explains matters and this is the turning point, the newcomer is out of his bewilderment and ready for any pilotage, and from this point onward he is on the alert for new customs, he begins to seek them, he flatters himself upon his adaptability and insight and we shall find him half an hour later reclining in a ricksha and conversing with his coolie in broken English with an exaggerated French accent endeavouring to explain that he has spent the greater part of his life in Hongkong and that the fare he has been accustomed to pay for a ride is one penny and no more, and he counts out two cents in a dignified manner to the huge, entertainment of a Sikh policeman and the no small discontent of the coolie. And now let us pass on to a day or two later when the first letter home has to be written. The writer feels that his descriptive powers are sadly at fault, he knows the sort of letter that he would have expected from his friends had their positions been reversed, but his impressions have been undergoing such a rapid transformation that he is unable to analyse them and pick out the earlier from the later standpoints of observation; he is like a passenger in a railway train watching on ever-changing panoramas of scenery, but unable to recall a single picture typical of the country he is hurrying through.

This probably is the reason that so few people living in England have the slightest idea of the true nature of most of the large colonial towns.

Our new arrival then, writes his letter home more in the shape of a collection of opinions

taken from his present point of view than a description from which one might build of a picture.

He philosophizes upon the Chinese character from an acquaintance of forty-eight hours with ricksha coolies whose condition he deprecates in much the same terms as he would employ, were he to find a European in the same line of business. He pauses to describe the Chinese dress and the broad-brimmed basket hat, the tiny children with uncovered heads and baggy little trousers, he notices the unaccustomed smells and quaint little culinary efforts sold at the street corners; he describes the chowshops and the little varnished valued ducks and highly polished strings of sausages that hang therein, the Chinese method of counting with little balls on a wire frame, the overhanging verandahs which cover the pavement and the hundred and one little oddities as they have struck him; but their freshness has already become dimmed and they are the details that came to him latest, and he has failed to paint in the background upon which all these are set and his friends who read the letter are unable to supply the proper setting they still rest comfortably in the belief that Hongkong is a kind of willow pattern plate and nightly pray that the wanderer may escape the perils of a Chinese torture chamber and some day return with a Chinese brogue a chest of real Chinese tea, a chow dog as a memento of that romantic fairyland, the Far East.

X.

FLOWER BOAT CAPSIZES.

IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

A sad accident happened last Monday on the Samchun River while a flower boat was being towed by a Hongkong steam launch. It seems that the launch *Wing Lok*, which leaves Hongkong every morning at half past six, with passengers for the Samchun River ports, made the trip as usual on Monday, and upon arriving at the river, about one o'clock in the afternoon, took a flower boat in tow. It would appear that the boat must have had her walking board (the plank on which the crew tread to push their poles to propel the boat) under the streak, or marking board of the launch; for, as soon as the steam vessel went astern the flower boat capsized and a number of passengers, who were inside with the windows closed, were drowned. Sergeant A. Wilson, police officer in charge of the Santin district, was notified as he was going on patrol, and he immediately proceeded to the scene of the disaster and found several dead bodies floating in the water. He made a close investigation into the circumstances connected with the upsetting of the boat, and our correspondent, who writes under yesterday's date, says that at low tide it is most probably that the bodies of more of the drowned passengers will be recovered.

FOREIGN TRADE OF SIAM.

The following figures show the total volume of the Import and Export trade of Siam for years 1902 and 1901:

	1902.		1901.
Imports	... Tcs. 59,258,341	Imports	... Tcs. 69,716,074
Exports	... Tcs. 80,905,391	Exports	... Tcs. 85,815,920
Total	Tac. 131,163,732	Total	Tcs. 155,531,994

It will be seen that the foreign trade of the country increased considerably during the past year—the total advance over 1901 amounting to the sum of Tcs 24,368,262, or at the rate of nearly 18 per cent. This most satisfactory result was chiefly due to the great expansion of imports, which accounts for about four-fifths of the whole increase and shows, in a striking manner, the growing wants of the country for the productions of other lands. The relatively greater advance of imports, as compared with exports, must not, however, be regarded as indicating any falling off in the staple products of Siam, as the shipments of rice and teak were considerably in advance of those of the previous year, and it is only in the case of some of the minor articles of export that decreases were observable. The foreign trade of the year still shows a handsome balance in favour of the kingdom, and there is every reason to suppose that this will continue to be the case in the future, despite the certain growth of imports to meet the increasing demands of the country for foreign articles of utility, convenience and luxury.

The main source of Siam's wealth is her rice, and, even under existing conditions, more and more paddy appears to be brought to the market each year, while as the population gradually increases and irrigation brings larger areas of land within the reach of the cultivator, the continued expansion of this industry may be confidently looked for. It is also a fact worthy of note that, while the exports of white and cargo rice tend to increase, the corresponding quantities of meal of each class appear to be diminishing—a circumstance which points to more careful milling and which adds to the productive value of the rice crop.

The trade prospects of the country thus appear to be excellent, and a steady advance in both imports and exports may be confidently expected. Siam possesses great natural wealth in the products of her fields, forests and mines, and the development of these will be materially assisted by the improvements which are being effected in the administration of the realm, as well as by the policy, for some time now steadily adhered to, of opening up the country as rapidly as possible by means of railways and roads. The question of better water communication is also engaging the attention of Government, and, as a first step in this direction, it has been decided to put in hand without delay the work of cleaning out the various canals which intersect lower Siam in all directions.

COMMERCIAL.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. J. P. Bisset & Co. report under date Shanghai, 23rd inst., as follows:—We have a good business to report for the week under review, chiefly in Farnham, Boyde, which show considerable fluctuation, cash shares having fallen to Tls. 110. The market has risen and is now steady at Tls. 120. Indos have weakened and Langkats have remained very steady. The T. R. rate to-day is 2/7 3/8.

Indos opened on the 16th with sales for October Sett. at Tls. 60 and 60 1/2 December. On the 17th October shares were placed at Tls. 59 1/2 December at Tls. 60 and 61. On the 20th at 59 1/2 and 59 1/2 for October. On the 21st at 58 1/2 and 58 1/2 October and 59 December. A transaction is reported in Shells at £1 cash. S. C. Farnham, Boyde and Co.—A very large business has been done in these shares. On the 16th the market opened, with sales for October Sett., at Tls. 117 1/2 and 118, 118 1/2 November 120, 117 1/2 December 117 1/2 January and 125/120 March. On the 17th at Tls. 115 cash, 115/114/112 1/2 October 117 1/2 December 120/118 March. On the 19th at 110/111 cash, 111 October 112 1/2, 113, 115 December 120, 117 1/2 March. At this point the market firmed and shares were done on the 20th at 116 cash, 115 October, 115/117 1/2 December; 120 March. On the 21st again at 116 cash, 117 1/2 October, 117 1/2, 118 1/2, 119 December 121, 121 March. On the 22nd cash shares were placed at 119/120; 119 1/2 November 122 1/2 December, 120 January, 122 1/2 February and 125 March. At close the market is strong at Tls. 120 buyers. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves have been placed at Tls. 217 1/2.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer	.....1/10
" Bank Bills, on demand	.....1/10 3/16
" Credits, 4 months' sight	.....1/10 9/16
" D'ments 4 months' sight	.....1/10 11/16
ON BERLIN, (demand)	.....M. 78 1/2
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand	.....2.32
" Credits, 4 months' sight	.....2.35 1/2
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand	.....45
" Credits, 30 days' sight	.....45 1/2
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer	.....138
" On demand	.....138 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer	.....7 1/4
" Private 30 days' sight	.....nom.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.	.....89 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	.....\$10.94
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael	.....\$6.90
Bar Silver	.....27 13/16

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Yester day's quotations are as follows:—	Per chest
MALWA	.....@ 870/900
" LAST YEAR	.....@ 940/1,000
" OLDEST	.....@ 1,030/1,060
PATNA NEW	.....@ 1,092 1/2
BENARES NEW	.....@ 1,090
PERSIAN (PAPER)	.....@ 750/800

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on FRIDAY, the 30th October, 1903, at 1.30 a.m., At ROSE VILLAS EAST, 14, BONHAM ROAD, THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:-

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS with WIRE and RATTAN MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARD-ROBE with GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and TOILET SETS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, BOOK-CASE, OVERMANTELS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with GLASS, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Also One LADY'S BICYCLE, a quantity of BOOKS, One SMALL MILNER'S SAFE and a great Assortment of PLANTS in POTS. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. [1301e]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 3rd November, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED Agents.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. [1297e]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SUEVIA."

Captain Borch, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo may hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd November will be subject to breakage, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd November, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. [1300e]

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 1 of 1892, AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF GERALD EDWARD HOLLAND, C.E., D.S.O., COMMANDER ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, RANGOON, INDIA, AND HENRY JOHNSTON, CHIEF ENGINEER, ROYAL INDIAN MARINE, RANGOON, INDIA, FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE IN THIS COLONY OF AN INVENTION FOR "IMPROVEMENTS IN ELEVATORS FOR LOADING AND UNLOADING BOXES, BALES, OR OTHER SIMILAR PACKAGES."

NOTICE is hereby given that the PETITION, DECLARATION, and SPECIFICATION required by Ordinance No. 2 of 1892 have been filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary and that it is the intention of the said GERALD EDWARD HOLLAND and HENRY JOHNSTON by DENNIS and BOWLEY, their Solicitors, to apply for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of the said Invention, as a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, 1903.

Dated the 28th day of October, 1903.

DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Petitioners.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2 of 1892, AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF JOHN SAMUEL RIGBY, OF BAGOT STREET, WAVERLEY, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE WITHIN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG OF AN INVENTION FOR "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BRICKS OR ARTIFICIAL STONE."

NOTICE is hereby given that the PETITION, DECLARATION, and SPECIFICATION required by Ordinance No. 2 of 1892, have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary and that it is the intention of the said JOHN SAMUEL RIGBY by DENNIS & BOWLEY, their Solicitors, to apply for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of the said Invention, as a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, 1903.

Dated the 28th day of October, 1903.

DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Petitioner.

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS, LAFFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903. [1203e]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR RANGOON VIA AMOY AND SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"JELUNGA,"

Captain Windebank, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 28th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE"	On 12th December.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TANTALUS"	On 10th November.
MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 15th November.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"POLYPHEMUS"	On 24th November.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"HYSON"	On 8th December.
LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 15th December.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd December.
MARSEILLES, L'DON & A'WERP.	"DARDANUS"	On 29th December.
S.S. "NINGCHOW" left Victoria, B.C., on the 10th inst. for this port via Japan.		

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"OANFA"	On 2nd November.
	"PELEUS"	On 30th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	30th October.
AMOY and MANILA	"KAIFONG"	31st "
ILOILO	"WUHAN"	31st "
KOBE	"TSINAN"	2nd November.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	11th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted through-out with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903.

Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 7th Nov., at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Nov. 14, 1903.
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	Dec. 14, "
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SATURDAY, 31st Oct.
FOR FOCHOH	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	SUNDAY, 1st Nov.
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZURU MARU"	K. Akashi	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. M. Groves	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov.

* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China
and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is
provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the
Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.Steamers will go alongside the Co's Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at
Tamsui to load all passengers and cargo.By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze
River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's
steamers from Shanghai.For Freight, Passage and further Information, apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

[12990]

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PAS-
SAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20. RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric
Light, First Class Accommodation. Un-
valued Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [8040]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE Splendid New Steel Twin Screw
Steamer

"KWONG CHOW."

1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONG-
KONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS,
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning
to Hongkong the following days leaving
CANTON at 5 P.M. Unexcelled Accommoda-
tion for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted
throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.

Meals \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hong-
kong Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1903. [13220]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.
DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week
Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays,
at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about
2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.FARE.—(Week Days) 1st Class (including
cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class
Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on
Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays,
\$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with
accommodations for two or more passengers.WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok
Street.The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY
SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach
Macao.

MING ON & CO.

2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1903. [10730]

FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY AND PORT
ARTHUR.

(Calling at SHANGHAI).

THE Steamship

"PRONTO."

Captain Grandi, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 1st November,
at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [12800]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.
Unvalued Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
ROHILLA MARU	Ernest Bent	3,869	SATURDAY, 31st October, at 10 A.M.
ROSETTA MARU	H. S. Smith	3,876	THURSDAY, 5th November, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House
Street.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1903. [1710]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain P. T. Helms, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th
November, at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.The Steamer is installed throughout with the
Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [12830]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVA-
TION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COL-
OMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,
SUZ and PORT SAID.(Taking Cargo at through rates to the
BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN
GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,
VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON."

Captain Klausberger, will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 20th November, &c.
For information as to Passage and Freight
apply toSANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [12340]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER
LOYD.HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.STEAM FOR
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"HAMBURG,"
of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Captain E. Burmeister, duels here with the outward
German Mail about THURSDAY, at 6 A.M.,
the 28th instant, will leave for the above Places
about 12½ hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [6330]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SUEVIA,"
Captain Borck, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant,
at Noon.For Freight, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1903. [12790]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG,"
Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for First Class Passengers, and is fitted through-
out with Electric Light.For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1903. [12920]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MAN-
ZANILLO, MEXICO AND
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"CHINGWU."

Captain Parkinson, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Novem-
ber, at Noon.For Freight, apply at the Company's Offices,
No. 20, Des Vaux Road.J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903. [4360]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW
YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HERMISTON,"

Captain W. T. Bain, will be despatched as
above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 18th
November.For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1903. [12840]

REGULAR SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG AND
MANILA IN 48 HOURS.Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.
Unvalued Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.	Captain.	Tons.	Sailing Date.
ROHILLA MARU	Ernest Bent	3,869	SATURDAY, 31st October, at 10 A.M.
ROSETTA MARU	H. S. Smith	3,876	THURSDAY, 5th November, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House
Street.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1903. [1710]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain P. T. Helms, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th
November, at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.The Steamer is installed throughout with the
Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1903. [12830]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVA-
TION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COL-
OMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,
SUZ and PORT SAID.(Taking Cargo at through rates to the
BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN
GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,
VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON."

Captain Klausberger, will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 20th November, &c.
For information as to Passage and Freight
apply toSANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1903. [12340]

Intimation.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE MARK

THERAPION No. 1

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals by Rostan, Robert Volp and
others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a
medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.THERAPION No. 1 is a re-
markably
short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
of which the most irreparable results may be the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.THERAPION No. 2 is a re-
markably
short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
of which the most irreparable results may be the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.THERAPION No. 3 is a re-
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short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
of which the most irreparable results may be the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.THERAPION No. 4 is a re-
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short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
of which the most irreparable results may be the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
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short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
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of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.THERAPION No. 6 is a re-
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short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
of which the most irreparable results may be the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.THERAPION No. 7 is a re-
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short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
of which the most irreparable results may be the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.THERAPION No. 8 is a re-
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short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
of which the most irreparable results may be the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.THERAPION No. 9 is a re-
markably
short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually purifying the blood, and
of which the most irreparable results may be the foundation
of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles,
irritation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and
some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be
found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief
where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.THERAPION No. 10 is a re-
markably
short-acting remedy, often removing all the charges from
the urinary organs, effectually pur

HIGH CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

EVERYTHING
UP TO DATE.
28, Queen's Road.

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HONGKONG,

GENERAL DRAPERS & HIGH CLASS
DRESS-MAKERS.

HIGH CLASS
GENTLEMEN'S
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FAMED FOR
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28, Queen's Road.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Ball Dresses, Bridal Gowns, In and Outdoor Costumes, Riding Habits, Cycling Skirts, Tea Gowns, etc.

CUT, FIT, AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

Ladies' own materials made up. This Department is under the direct supervision of a Highly Qualified English Dressmaker. Customers living at Coast Ports or inland who are unable to call for fitting should send for patterns and estimates, which will be promptly forwarded free of charge. When ordering, always send a well-fitting dress as pattern, so that we may get the exact measurements and insure perfect fit without unnecessary delay. If customer is not on our books, a deposit of at least half the amount of estimate is required on placing all making up orders; balance before delivery.

PARISIENNE MILLINERY.

A large selection of the latest French and English creations, always arriving. Also a large stock of Plain and Fancy Straw Hats, Trimmed to order under European supervision.

DRESS GOODS.

Tweeds, Serges, Meltons, Freizes, Hopsacks, and full range of Fancy Dress Materials, always on hand.

GLOVES.

Black, Tan, White, and Beaver Kid and Suede Gloves stocked from September to end of February. Silk and Cotton in stock throughout the year.

HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's Summer Cotton, Cashmere, and Lisle Thread Hosiery, Children's White and Colored Socks. Ladies' Openwork and Embroidered Cashmere, Spun Silk, and Cotton Hosiery (Tan and Black and Colors).

SILKS AND SATINS.

Undoubtedly the very best stock in the Far East, and includes English and French Silks and Satins in all makes and colors, Rich Broches, Bengalines, Peau de Soies, Glacés, Foulards, Chenes, Moirés, Satin Merveilleux, Silk Duchesse, etc., etc.

CHIFFONS AND GAUZES.

Accordion pleated Chiffons in all widths. Plain Chiffons and Gauzes, Crepe de Chine, Satin Chiffon Cloth, Bridal Net, Embroidered Dress Nets, and Gauzes in great variety.

RIBBONS.

Black, White and Colored, Plain and Fancy Ribbons, in all widths and qualities.

LACES.

Guipure, Torchon, Valenciennes, Paris Laces and Insertions, including all the newest makes on the market. Splendid selection of new Lace Ties, Collars, and Robes, direct from the best French houses.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

Wool Combinations, Silk and Wool Vests, Cholera Belts, White Cotton Vests, Nainsook Chemises, Knickers, Night Dresses, Camisoles, Combinations, Bath and Dressing Gowns, etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Stocked in English and American shapes. An entirely new stock will shortly arrive. It includes all kinds of the best makes in ladies' and children's smart footwear.

CORSETS.

In the following makes:—Madam Leider, Prima Donna, The Model straight-fronted, Y. and N. Cycling.

THE SANAKOR.

A new and thoroughly up-to-date high class corset in rich brocade.

THE RIBBON CORSET.

Ideally Cool for the East; this corset is made up of bands of thick ribbon or petersham, fitting below the bust yet affording perfect support.

UMBRELLAS AND SUNSHADES

With natural or fancy handles, silk lace and chiffon covers in the latest fashions.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of Bed and Table Linen stocked, Calicoes, Long Cloth Shirtings, Prints, Oxford Shirtings, Flannels and Flannel-ettes in large variety.

LININGS.

We hold a full Range of Dressmakers' Linings and Sundries Sateens, Linchets, Seilcias, Black, Backs, &c.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,

DRAPERS.

MORE NEW GOODS.

DAINTY FANS, PURSES,
CHATELAINE BAGS.
SILK AND FLANNEL BLOUSES.

DENTS GLOVES.

CHIC NECKWEAR.
NEW VEILINGS.
LACE STOLEES.
WINTER JACKETS.

GENTLEMEN'S

Dancing Pumps, Dress Shirts,
Gloves and Ties.

SMART HIGH GRADE BOOTS.

30 different shapes and kinds,
Perfect Style and Finish.

The Best is always the Cheapest.

TRIMMINGS

Of every Description. Rich Silk Appliques Silk and Motifs in floral designs. Pearl, Jet, and Bead, Silk-Braid, Sequins on Net, Silk on Lace. The latest Wool Trimmings and others too numerous to mention.

JACKETS AND FURS.

Heavy winter Jackets, Stylish Golf Capes, Handsome Fur Coats, Capes and Jackets for travellers, Opera Cloaks and Wraps. Light Summer Rain and Dust Cloaks.

VELVETS, VELVETEENS,

Feather and Fur Boas, and Light Silk Chiffon, Lace and Net Ruffles and Facinators.

BED AND BEDDINGS

Single and Double beds, Camp, Air, and Chair beds. Infants' Cots. Hair, Flock, Feather, Rattan, and Spring Mattresses. Bolsters, Pillows, Cushions, etc., in stock or made to order.

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Cream or White Lace in all lengths; also in Tapestry, Rep, Crettonne, and Chintille.

TABLE COVERS

In all the newest designs and makes.

CARPETS.

Axminster, Brussels Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpet Squares in various qualities. Prices up to \$300.

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Silk-covered Bider Down and White and Colored Quilts. White, Scarlet, and Colored Blankets and Rugs. Silk, Velvet and Tapestry Cushions.

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Standard, Table and Hanging Lamps, Coal Scuttles and Boxes, Fenders, Fire Irons, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Ranges, Fire Guards, China and Glass Glazed Tiles, etc., etc.

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Brooms and Brushes, Domestic Soaps, Black Lead, Knife Powder and Boards, Butter Pats, Rolling Pins, Mouse and Rat Traps, Washing Boards, Mops, etc., etc.

DOMESTIC.

Zinc Scullery Baths, Bedroom, Hip and Sponge Baths, Enamelled Kitchen Ware, Electro Plate, including a large Stock of Cruets.

GAMES:—CRICKET, TENNIS, CROQUET, FOOTBALL, PING PONG.

A large selection of Indoor Games, Hoop La! Dominoes, Chess, Draughts, Children's and Adults' Table Games stocked.

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We keep every kind of Toy all the year round, from Tin Engines at 15 cts. to Magnificently Modelled Real Skin Horses at \$40; or a Cinematograph.

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Stone, Rag, Kid, Celluloid, etc. Dressed and Undressed.

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For Presents, Silver, Ebony and Ivory Manicure Sets.

OVERMANTLES AND MIRRORS.

Handsome Gilt, White and Gold, or Walnut Frames, etc., etc., with bevelled glass, English-make.

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Iron, Wire and Rubber Door Mats.

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Cabin, Overland and Storage Trunks. Steel, Compressed Fibre, Millboard, Willesden Canvas, Solid, Leather, etc.

LADIES' HAT BOXES

In various makes, Hand Bags, Portmanteaux, Suit Cases, Gladstone Bags, Rug Straps, Cash and Deed Boxes.

SEWING MACHINES.

Jones' Famous Hand and Treadle Machines famous throughout the East.

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